

Quillayute River watershed

The Quillayute River is a major stream drainage on the western edge of the Olympic Mountains that drains into the Pacific Ocean. The location of the Quillayute River watershed is illustrated in Figure 7. As illustrated, the Hoh River watershed lies adjacent to the south, while the northern edge is bounded by watersheds in WRIA 19 that flow north into the Strait of Juan De Fuca.

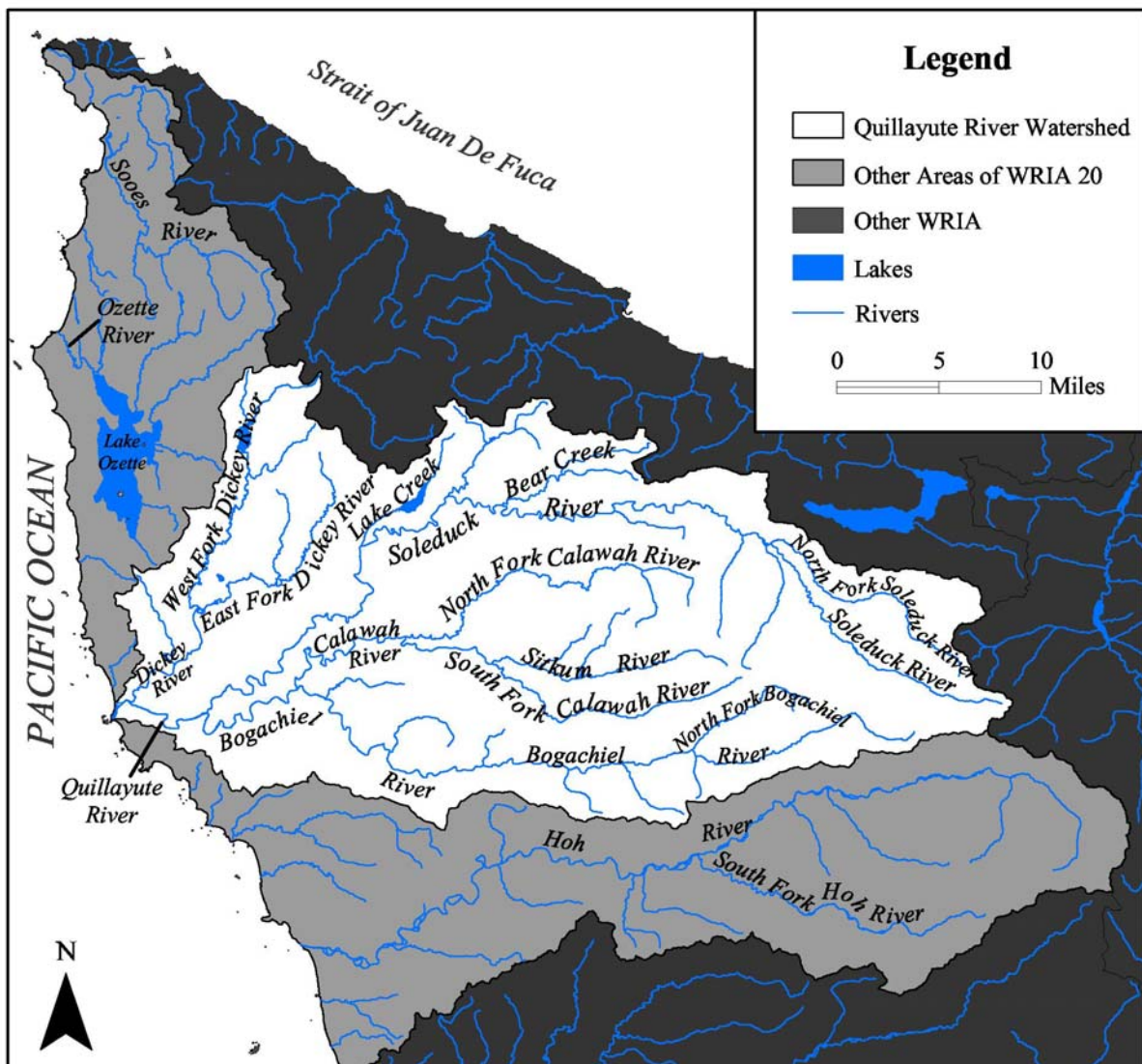


Figure 7. Location of Quillayute River watershed within WRIA 20.

Watershed Conditions and Seasonal Variability for Select Streams within WRIA 20

Several tributaries contribute to the flow of the Quillayute River. Two major drainages, the Soleduck and Bogachiel Rivers, join to create the most upstream portion of the Quillayute River about 6.5 miles upstream of the coast. The last large drainage to join the Quillayute at 1 mile upstream of the outlet is the Dickey River.

Natural streamflow records were developed at each major confluence illustrated in Figure 8 below. Specifically, streamflow frequency distributions were developed for major tributaries within the Dickey River, Soleduck River, Calawah River, and Bogachiel River watersheds. Each of these watersheds will be discussed separately herein, and the specific locations where streamflow was evaluated are described in regards to each major subwatershed. Streamflow estimates for the Quillayute River will then be described to complete the entire Quillayute River watershed.

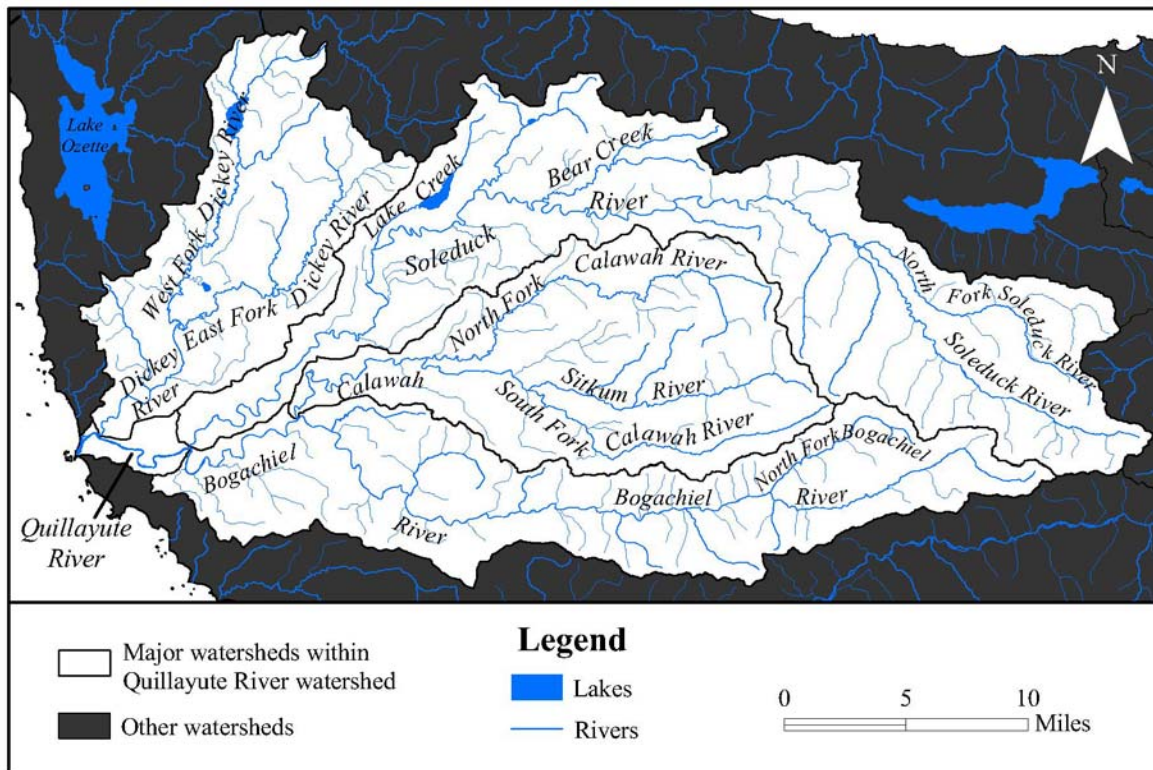


Figure 8. Major watersheds within the Quillayute River watershed.